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§ 26. New or Little-known Ferns of the United States.—No. 3.

7. *Cheilanthes myriophylla*, Desv.—A well-known Mexican and South American Fern, but very rare in the United States. It much resembles *Ch. Fendleri*, Hook, but is rather larger, and has the under surface matted with a fine tomentum under the scales, while *C. Fendleri* has the scales only, and these mostly confined to the midribs and divisions of the rachis. It was collected several years ago in "South California" by Dr. Arthur Schott, in Arizona in 1866 by Mr. Clarence King, and in the same territory in 1870 by Dr. E. Palmer.

8. *Cheilanthes Clevelandii*, sp. nov.—Fronds (4–10 inches high) ovate-oblong, tripinnate with closely set minute roundish segments, smooth above, beneath densely covered with minute imbricating, cinnamon-brown, ovate, ciliated and laciniated scales, growing on the segments as well as on the midribs; segments flattish, the margin narrowly recurved and unchanged in texture.—Growing on a mountain about forty miles from San Diego, California, at an elevation of about 2,500 feet, Mr. Daniel Cleveland. While closely related to *C. myriophylla* and *C. Fendleri* this Fern is easily distinguished by the deep fulvous color of the scales, which are elegantly ciliated, the cilia recurved and visible from the upper surface of the frond. The rootstock is apparently rather short, and scaly as in the related species. The stipes from two to six inches long, dark brown, and, like the rachis, beset with narrow rigid scales.

9. *Cheilanthes Cooperæ*, sp. nov.—Fronds (4–8 inches high) ovate-lanceolate, hairy, like the brownish fragile stipes, with entangled or straightish, nearly white, articulated, *mostly gland-tipped* hairs, twice pinnate; the rather distant pinnæ oblong-ovate, pinnales roundish-ovate, crenate and incised, the ends of the lobules reflexed and forming herbaceous involucre, segments at length flat.—California; near Santa Barbara, Mrs. Ellwood Cooper; Sierra Valley, Mr. J. G. Lemmon—This has much the appearance of the Eastern *C. vestita*, which ranges from New York to Kansas, but has never been found west of the Rocky Mountains. In *C. vestita* the hairs are always very acute, while in *C. Cooperæ* they are usually tipped with glandular and, I think, viscid enlargement. I take great pleasure in giving for the first time to an American Fern the name of a lady botanist.

10. *Cheilanthes microphylla*, Swartz.—This species was collected by the Botanists of the Mexican Boundary Survey, many years ago, together with *C. Alabamensis*, Kze. The latter has just been sent again from Austin, Texas, but the former has not been received a second time from anywhere within our limits.

D. C. EATON.

NEW HAVEN, May 15th, 1875.

§ 27. Description of two new species of Musci, by THOMAS P. JAMES.

1. *Atrichum Lescurii*, n. sp.—Plantæ gregariæ vel laxe cæspitosæ, fusco-nigricantes. Caulis simplex ultra pollicaris, erecto-flex-